

OBJECTS.

Progress-Pertaining to all that tends to develop American intelligence on the topic- of the day, and the adoption of ways and means to secure this | the city, at the cheapest. True, there are some Patriotism-Historical study of our country, and

discussion thereon, which keeps alive the spirit of American independence and lovalty.

Charity-Providing for the relief of the suffer-An organization for Rennion purposes and to more practically enforce the principles of the Loyal Home Workers has been formed, of which Kate B. Sherwood is President, and to which all

true and loyal members of the C. C, are eligible.

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AMERICANISM.

As Broadly and Tersely Defined by the Auther of "Ben Hur."

TRUE AMERICANISM. Gen. Lew Wallace was orator of Memorial Day at Indianapolis, and in the course of his scholarly address gave a definition of Americanism that must appeal to the highest intel- sides the purest spring water to fill those ligence of our whole people,

It is so clear, so terse, so plain that none may stop to quibble or complain. The definition follows and may well be studied by the Loyal Home Workers, whose motto is Progress and | country maidens, capable of giving mankind

There is an Americanism, my fellow-citigrows with our growth, and in time becomes a part of us, insomuch that we take no thought of it, any more than we think why we think, "I know nothing so strangely compounded as it is, for we say of it truly, it is a theory, and with equal truth we call it a fact. An idea, it his dog. If friend Jones thinks the wail of is also a reality; a childish thought in sim- the stunted, caged-up birds exchanting, he plicity, never anything more complicate in its | would be simply entranced in the country to application. Plainly stated, it is a belief that | bear the free and happy songsters singing their this whole country belongs to us and each of matin and vesper hymns. us, and that wherever we may chance in its boundary lines, no man has better rights than | number all the advantages of city life over the another, or more of them. "This, I know, is a meager definition, but all." Why, we way-back country people all

my purpose would be illy served if you were take from four to five weekly papers, some left without suggestion of some little of all the semi-weekly, some thrice-a-week and others definition contains. Thousands of our people dailies, and get them the same day they are never read the Constitution of our country, and | printed, too. of those who do, thousands are incapable of un- Our friend must not think because he has derstanding all its parts. In fact, it is not in | read in a dime novel of the inconveniences of all its parts an instrument easy to minds con- | country life that it will apply to all localities, stant in its study and practiced in its interpre- and that country people are necessarily behind

"When at last the great task of writing its | vantage that the city people never can enjoy, history is well done, it will appear that the chapters most interesting to the general reader are those given to the development of powers | country, air that does not have to be disinfected at first vehemently denied by some, and at best but vaguely guessed or dimly seen by others. it fit to breathe at all. Come, friend Jones, get Indeed, the field of the Constitution is one in out into the country and see what it is like. which none but giants move, battling for constructions which we of the masses hear about with wonder and finally accept with thanks.

"A trifle over 30 years ago an outgoing Presideut, who had grown gray in political service, declared in face of deadly peril that the National Government was not vested with power to hold a State in the Union by coercion. His successor made haste to publish a different doctrine, and show us the section and the article from which he drew it; then we, and our enemies, and all the world were amazed at the exhibition of an undreamt-of strong hand, controlled by matchless sense, without which Americs had been undenc.

. . . Thou rememberest how, In those old days, one Summer noon, an arm Rose up from out the bosom of the lake, Clothed in white semite, mystic, wonderful, Holding the sword

In that instance, my friends, it was the sword of Merlin; in this, it was the sword of the

LOYALTY TO THE CONSTITUTION. "It becomes an inquiry of singular interest now, what has kept us so leyal to the Constitution? If we do not study it, or if so, many who do cannot understand it, how has it continued a thing so sacred that, any hour from that of its proclamation the people have been ready to defend it to the death? How was it that when a portion of them broke away and took arms to assert a separate existence, they chose a new name, adopted a new flag, abolished the old holiday even, yet in the hight of their rage voted a Constitution almost literally a cony of the old one? Such of you, my friends, as will resort to the Americanism I have just defined, and study it, will have solution of the

mystery. "Let me flatter myself now that I have at least stimulated your curiosity to the point where you wish to know more exactly what that Americanism is. I said it was a belief that this whole country belongs to us, and each of us; and that wherever we may chance in its boundary lines no man has better rights than another or more of them. Further, it is the popular summary of the Constitution-the part that sanctifies all the rest-that which led the brave men to whom we are rendering these mournful honors into the bloody paths of war, at once the aspiration of their lives and the cause for which they perished.

"The country, and the whole of it, belongs to us, and each of us. You over there, own a full section of it in fee, and you have your deeds for it, beginning with that of the Government to the first proprietor. You own it. Yes, but so do I and all these, the humblest; it is essential to the unity of our National dominion, and in that sense you shall not part with a square inch of it, without the common consent. So with the States. They, too, belong to us, and they shall not be taken away upon any pretense by the few who happen to live in them. Unity of dominion means unity of jurisdiction. Rights are of no more worth than webs of spiders spun in uncertain moonshine if there be not power somewhere ludged to inexorably enforce them. Prevalence of the power to do tiest mighty thing is jurisdiction. Study the idea ever so little, and down at the bottom of it you will find my interest in your farms, oh men of Indiana, and in your State, oh, men of

Kentucky! "All men have rights. They derive them from nature and society. One's wants are the amount of misery and crime in any of those origin of his rights; his situation is the limit of them. Equality is the basis of the American existem of rights, and therein its distinction from the philosophy of other people's on the subject. What our rights under the law are give us no trouble. The rule is, find what is admittedly right of any other man in the country, and that is the exact measure of your right and mine.

"These words convey the proper interpreta-

tion of the Constitution. Never anything so simple, never anything so convenient. never anything so important. It enables the citizen to go about without a library of law. "It happens next that our rights are not all of patriotic associations to-day. them of equal importance. We have disputes every day about property; they are mostly of individual concern, and the courts settle them. There is, however, a set of rights which shall not be trenched on. You shall not interfere with your neighbor going where and when he pleases, or with his security going or coming, or with his recupation, if only it be honest. Most sacred are the privileges affecting Government. Free thought, free speech, and a ballot-box for the ascertainment of the will of the majority-of them, I would say, they make the sweet kernel of our Americanism-the in-

CONVERSATION CLUB.

ing of the Nation forever."

finitely precious kernel intended for the feed-

Exchange of Thoughts and Sentiments by Loyal Home Workers.

ANOTHER PLEA FOR THE COUNTRY. FRIENDS OF THE L.H.W. AND C.C.: R. R. Jones, of Syracuse, shows a lamentable ignorance of the country in setting forth the ad- foreigners are those who made the United vantages of city life. His statement that States what they are to-day. "everything except rent is cheaper in the city than in the country" is a surprise to the na-

tives in these parts: If that is the truth, why is it that the formers have to skip their products to the city for | people. he loves his wife more. O, no, brother, you are away off when you say the majority of our population is foreign born, and that two per cent. of our white population are "English born." Please give us figures to

better prices? Our friend does not know that

potatoes sold here this Spring for five cents a

along shady reads not found in the city.

the country we can show Mr. Jones rosy-cheeked

more happiness than can be found in the green-

houses and hot-beds of the city. His kind of

have flowers as fine as any in the city, that

The country is the natural home of the

'sweet song-bird," and not the city, where its

natural foes predominate-the small boy and

Mr. Jones thinks it would be impossible "to

country, with its weekly paper, or no paper at

except when they seek it outside-God's pure,

LOVER OF COUNTRY LIFE.

"After reading J. J. Jones's " Advantages of

City Life" I feel as if I must say a word or two

in behalf of our country C.C. I was born and

raised in cities, and never knew what the joys

of country life were until three years ago,

when my parents moved into the country.

country C.C.'s have pleasures just as well

our city consins.

fences and roadsides.

ions on this subject.

River Styx. O.

riots, both older and younger?

contradict this statement?

corner, and I found a treat.

upon this important subject.

to do with immigration.

largest cities.

thyself."

is the place where you find flowers.

I can speak from my own experience regard-

from smoke and grimy dirt and dust? I will

say, after my 18 years of city life and three

IMMIGRATION AGAIN.

Now, who are our neighbors? Mankind of

This brings me to the immigration question

Misery, crime, and degradation, unfortu-

nately, exist in all large cities, probably far

Loudon, Paris, Berlin are all in the district

If Mr. Burnett will read Zola or Eugene Suc.

Charles Dickens, Charles Reade, and other Old

World writers, not forgetting Dumas and Vic-

tor Hugo, he will find all this misery artisti-

I think Mr. Burnett is not quite as broad-

minded as one would expect from a person who

lives in the liberty-loving State where so much

Mr. Burnett's tart remark about a residence

of 21 years before voting is a relic of Know-

Nothingism, which existed before Mr. Burnett

was born, but which permeates some so-called

Mr. Morton, you live up in the mountains

and love liberty. You know that those who

live on the bills love freedom; and loving it

themselves, sympathize with all who are on-

Now, let us look at your assertion about

10th generation before finding a foreign-born

ancestor." I think I would be safe in offering

a large gold watch to every member of the C.C.

and L.H.W. who can "go back" as far as you

In the year 1688, according to the historian

Baucroft, the population of this country was

200,000-not as many persons as met on the

battlefield of Gettysburg. Ninety-two years

later, 1780, the population was 2,945,000, which

included 562,000 colored people, presumably slaves, and about 250,000 foreign immigrants.

If we had shut out foreigners in 1780, what

would be the population of the United States

to-day-or would there have been any United

States? Foreigners and the descendants of

We do not need to go back 10 generations to

find Americans. The child born in the United

States, or under its flag, is an American, and

can hold the highest office in the gift of the

say for a foreign-born ancester.

cally arranged, and statistically, also.

blood was shed for the rights of man.

more in Europe than in the United States.

every description. Is this not true? Who will

of birds

G. E. Coxe, Sugartown, N. Y.

can be handled, and emit sweetest perfume.

things cheaper, but not all.

that old?

fountains.

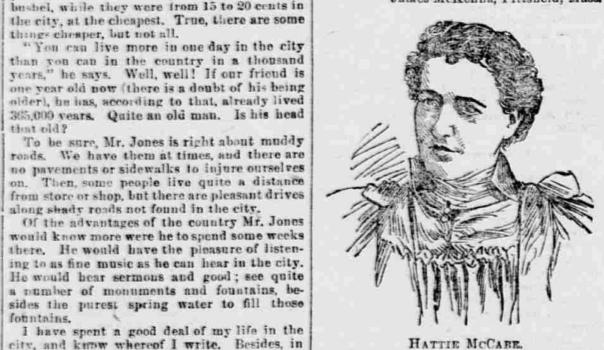
Americans,"

back up your statements. Would you move from West Virginia, if by so doing you could improve your worldly condition? It is fair to presume you would. Then why blame others for doing the same? Georoffering inducements for people to fill up their waste lands.

Government? Posterity can never "draw the

on anthropology, go back to the origin of the

James McKenna, Pittsfield, Mass.



Hattie McCabe, Arcola, Ill., is a brunet with musical education.

PROGRESS IS THE WORD. DEAR C.C. FRIENDS: Unless one has been familiar with the C.C. Department, he cannot

estimate the improvement that has of late taken place in it. But we of the C.C. should be proud of it and do our best to continue the progress. We should encourage those members to whose energy we owe our advancement. We can each contribute something, if it is but a word of enconragement to those who are the workers in 29:14; Deu., 17:15; Jud., 9:2; 1 Ch., 11:1; able to bear the labors and cares of Govern-

We are a people who love progress; and progress is our watchword. Let us make the most of it. Literature and history should John, 10: 3, 4, 11. flourish among our members. I do not seree with some on the nom de plume. The interest of an article is in the substance, not the signature, and one should be free to write over whatever name he selects, the times. And, then, we have one great ad-

though in case of the C.C. there may be good reasons for the true name. I wish to congratulate Mr. McKenna and fresh air to breathe, found no place but in the Miss Fuller on their letters. By the way, Miss Fuller, are you in Cayuga or Dutchess County? every day or two by the Health Officer to make I would like to correspond with any or all C.C.'s who are fond of music, literature, or im- 18. provement. I will also exchange autographs

O. F. Sampson (Seneca), Box 189, Otego, N. Y. L.H.W. BULLETIN NO. 25.

Sr. Louis, July 2, 1896. Applications received: Carrie Voss, Kidder, Orders issued: Carrie Hallowell, Kidder,

I do not wish to contradict any of Brother Mo., has been appointed Assistant Secretary for Jones's statements, but I wish to show that we the State of Missouri. L. Virgil Hatch, Oleander, Cal., is bereby appointed Assistant Secretary for California. He will report for duty to The beauties of nature are the charm of the these Headquarters at once. country; the pleasant, cool and shady wood, Respectfully, Amos L. Seaman, Secretary. the murmuring brook, the soft mewing of the cows, the neighing of the horses, the caroling

LINCOLN CIRCLE REUNION.

M. Warner Hargrove reports the second quar-And the flowers-why, the woods are full of terly Reunion of Lincoln Circle L. H. W., them; even the fields have their share of daises, held at the home of Lizzie Aldrich, Philadelwith "black-eyed Susans" straggling along the phia, with 14 voting members and numbers of visitors present. The principal business was to Does our esteemed friend imagine that our arrange for the Grand Eastern L.H.W. Rally, country housewives do not cultivate roses and to be held in Philadelphia, July 14 to 18. Busisweet-perfumed flowers? Why, surely, there ness and literary exercises over, refreshments were served and a social hour spent. Like all former meetings, the occasion was pleasant and ing country pleasures. What is more exhilaprofitable. rating than an early morning drive or spin on Arrangements have been made at Hotel a bicycle, with the air fresh and sweet, free

Pilkington, North Eleventh street, above Arch | 32:5. street; lodging and three meals, \$1 per day; no years of country life, that to experience the the Reading Deput, and three of the Pennsyl- St. Luke, 2:52. pleasures and beauties of nature you must go to vania Depot. A committee will meet all who wish them to do so.

the country. I would like to hear more opin-Reports of a large attendance are coming in. Violet Wilson Slanker, Mapledale Cottage, and Brother Hargrove hopes all who expect to be present will notify him at once; address Brown's Mills, N. J. It is probable that the Did you ever think, dear friends, what a Reunion in numbers and interest will equal, if wonderful club THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE not exceed, that of any National Reunion. Conversation Club is? Nearly, if not quite, Tuesday, July 14, will be business day, and the day following will be spent in sight-seeing. 15,500 members, and many of them doubly All C.C. and L.H.W. are invited to come and pledged to Progress and Patriotism through their membership in the Loyal Home Workers | bring their friends with them.

PASSING IN REVIEW. What an assemblage to speak to through THE Lois M. Winn, Hillsboro, Ark., for some time NATIONAL TRIBUNE? Do we realize how much a member of the C.C. and L.H.W., writes that of an honor, a privilege, is thus permitted us to it would give her pleasure to correspond with address this large number of intelligent pata few C.C. friends in Iowa and Indian Territory. "My father," she says, "takes a great | 2:30. Just reflect, then, upon the importance of many papers, but out of them all I love the doing our best to be kind in spirit, with a fra- | dear old NATIONAL TRIBUNE the best. I enternal affection for each other, remembering by a few pleasant minutes every week reading the words of Christ-"Love thy neighbor as the bright and cheerful letters written by L.H.W. aud C.C. friends,"

HAPPY HOUSEHOLD.

A Few Hints Worth Following by the L. H. W. MUSTARD PICKLES.

again. I have received my TRIBUNE this What more appetizing with cold meats, and morning, and, as usual, turned to my favorite how easily made. Have six quarts of mixed pickles of any kind, salted for 24 hours and I would like to dwell on each article as it presents itself to me; but this morning, permit well drained. To two quarts of vinegar add one and one-half cup of sugar, one cup of flour, me a few words with friends who discourse six tablespoonfuls of mustard and one of tum-Mr. Burnett asks questions that are not per | eric. Boil, stirring all the time until it thickinent to the subject, and describes scenes in | ens, and pour boiling hot over the pickles. our large cities which have nothing whatever MULLIGATAWNEY SOUP.

Mulligatawney soup, as made at Delmonico's. New York, is not as difficult to make as would

at first seem. The broth of one chicken is required for the stock. Then take one tablespoonful of chopped he maps out to draw immigrants from, yet I onions and fry in one tablespoonful of butter; will venture to say that there is double the put one tablespoonful of Mulligatawney paste in the pan with onions and fry about two minutes. Then put it into the stock. Stir well nto this mixture two tablespoonfuls of flour and cook together 15 minutes. Strain, and add one pint of hot cream, but do not let the soup boil after the cream has been

Beat three eggs, separating the whites and

yolks. Add one tablespoonful of sugar to half a cup of butter, stir and add the eggs and threequarters of a pint of sweet milk. Sift one tea. spoonful of soda and two teaspoonfuls of cream tartar in two and a half cups of flour; beat with the mixture, and bake in a quick oven. Oldest Paper-Making Country.

[St. Louis Post-Dispatch.]

For the art of paper-making the world is indebted to the Chinese, who, with their usual liberality when dealing with their own historical dates, assign its invention to some of our members" looking back "to the a Chinese King about 12,000 years ago. As a matter of fact, it was probably made in China before the Christian era. The invention was taken to Samarcand, whence it was introduced into Europe in the 17th cen-

In 712 the Saracens were making paper in Spain from cotton fiber. It use became general a little later, and most of the bulls of cotton rags instead of raw cotton were first used by the Saracens, and the earliest dated document on linen paper is a treaty between the Kings of Aragon and Castile, in

EVERY LADY SHOULD READ THIS. I will send free a positive cure for all Female Dis-cases Irregularities, etc. A simple, private treatment, a common sense remedy that never fails. FREE with valuable advice. Mrs. L. D. HUDKUT, South Bend, Ind.

Look over the list of Presidents and see SUNDAY what their ancestry was. Do you find any with 'American" ancestors? The most ridiculous, as well as senseless saying is, "America for

Study of the International Sunday-Did any of the foreign-born rebel against the School Lesson Appointed for July ine." I would have to quote from anthorities human race to find a people thoroughly native 12, 1896. to the soil. English, Irish, German, naturally

have a sympathy for their fatherland, but that does not make them disloyal to the United Subject: David King Over all Israel. 2 Sam. States. A man loves his mother no less because 5:1-12.

> One reading these notes should first earefully study the paragraph from the Holy Scriptures as indicated above.

INTRODUCTION. One who visited the library of John Randolph noticed conspicuously a family Bible, and was surprised to see, also, at hand many gia, Virginia, Alabama, and other States are volumes treating of the Bible, some favorably, others adversely. A clergyman was one time his guest, and the conversation turned on the value of the Sacred Volume. Mr. Randolph remember the proverb, "A prophet is not with-

"I was raised by a pious mother (God bless her memory!), who taught me the Christian religion in all its requirements. But, alas! I grew up an infidel; if not an infidel complete, yet a decided deist. "But when I became a man, in this, as well

to examine for myself, and never to pin my faith to any other man's sleeve. So I bought 11: 10. Society is very dependent on Governthat Bible; I pored over it; I examined it care-"I sought and procured those books for and against it; and when my labors were ended, I came to the irresistible conclusion: The Bible under David, the Jewish realm thrived. When

is true. It would have been as easy for a mole to have written Sir Isaac Newton's treatise on one in sympathy and action, our Nation is not letter. optics as for uninspired men to have written only a joy to us, but a goodly example to the the Bible." SUBJECT: DAVID'S INAUGURATION AT HEB-

RON AND THE CAPITAL MOVED TO JERUSA-

Daia. We have data as to David's final anointing and the change of the Capital to Jerusalem in two of the historic books of the Old Testament: black hair and eyes; hight, five feet three; age, to wit, 2 Sam., 5: 1-12; 1 Ch., 11:1-10; 12:23-20. She is a member of the M. E. Church and | 40, and 14:1, 2. The student will make a mischarter member of the Epworth League; a take if he fail to read critically all these acgens," he said, "to which we are born, which roses are pretty to look at, and that is all. We graduate of the High School, and by trade a counts. The account in the second book of milliner. She loves music, and has a common | Samuel was probably written by Gad, while the reports in the first book of the Chronicles was doubtless by Ezra. All was most likely recorded quite synchronously with the events.

References. 2 Sa., 5:1-12.

1. Came all the tribes to David at Hebron. Ch., 11:1; 12:23-40. Hebron, No., 13:22; 2 Sam., 2:1; 15:10;

Ki., 2:11. We thy bone and flesh. 19:12, 13; Gen., Eph., 5:30; Heb., 2:14. 2. He that leddest. No., 27: 17; 1 Sam., 18:13-16; 25:28; 1 Ch., 11:2; Isa., 55:4; St.

Thou shalt feed Israel. 2 Sa., 7:7; 1 Ch., suppose the act performed in reality by some 11:2; Ps., 78:71, 72; Isa., 40:11; Eze., 34:23; leading priest, the anointing being in fact a plications. 9. Treats with restn. (Stand.) 10. acid. Harrow in and mix with the carden. 37:24, 25; Acts, 20:28; 1 Pet., 5:2. A Captain over Israel. 1 Sa., 9:16; 13:14; we are to have in mind rather the idea of com- A leash.* 13. A letter. 2 Ki., 20:5; Heb., 2:10.

3. Elders came to David. 1 Ch., 11:3. David made a league, a sort of inauguration. 1 Sam., 11:15: 2 Sam., 3:12, 13, 21: 2 Ki., 11: 17; 1 Cb., 11:3; 2 Ch., 23:3, 16. A league means a covenant. Before the Lord. Jud., 11:11; 1 Sam., 23;

Anointed David King. This was the third anointing. a. 1 Sam., 25:28; 16:1. 12, 13; expressing their loyalty to him. They use 28:17. b. 2 Sam., 2:4, 7; 3:39. c. 2 Sam., arguments to show why David should consent 5:3; 1 Ch., 11:3. 7 4. David 30 years old. No., 4:3; St. Luke,

31: 29:7. 5. Ruled in Hebron seven and one-half years. 2:11: 1 Ki., 2:11: 1 Ch., 3:4. 6. King and men went to Jerusalem. 1 Ch.

Reigned 40 years. 1 Ki., 2:11; 1 Chr., 26

Jerusalem. Gen., 14: 18; Josh., 10:3; Jud. :8. An ancient name was Salem. Jebusites. Gen. 10:16; 15:21; Ex., 3:17: Josh., 15:63; 18:28; Jud., 1:21; 19:10-12; 1 Ch., 11:4. 7. Zion. 1 Ki., 8:1; 1 Ch., 11:5; Ps., 2:6;

9:11; 48:2, 12; 51:18; 78:68; 87:2,5; 125:1; 132:13; Isa., 12:6; 59; 20; Sam., 4:11; Mic., 4:2; Ro., 9:33; Heb., 12:22; Rev., 14:1. City of David. 2 Sam., 6:10; 1 Ki., 2:10; 3:1; 8:1; 1 Ch., 11:5, 7; 2 Ch., 5:2; 24:16; St. Luke, 2: 4, 11. 8. Whosoever smitch the Jebusites. 1 Ch.

11:6. For similar offers see Josh., 15:16, 17; 1 Sam., 17:25. 9. Millo. Jud., 9: 6, 20; 1 Ki., 9:15, 24; 11:27; 2 Ki., 12:20, 21; 1 Ch., 11:8; 2 Ch., 10. David grew great. 3:1; 1 Ch., 11:9; guaranty required. Hotel within one block of Job., 17:9; Prov., 4:18; Isa., 9:7; Dan., 2:44; mand. Many wars were to be fought, much

The Lord was with David. Gen., 21:22; 2 Sam., 5: 19, 20; 1 Ch., 9: 20; 11:9; Pa., 46:7, 11; Isa., 8: 9, 10; 41: 10, 14; Ro., 8: 31. 11. Hiram, King of Tyre, sent to David. Ch., 14:1. Compare 1 Ki., 5:1, 8, 9. Built David a house, 2 Sa., 7:2: 1 Ch., 17:1. Compare case of Solomon. 1 Ki., 7:1, 8; Ecc., Cedar. 7:2; 1 Ki., 5:10; 1 Ch., 17:1; 2 Ch.,

2: 3, 8; Jer., 22:14, 15. Hiram, spelled Huram. 2 Cb., 2: 3, 11, 12. at Hebron; the remainder of his term of office 12. David perceived that the Lord had established him. 2 Sam., 7:16; 1 Cb., 14:2; 17:17; Ps., 89: 20-37. God exalted the kingdom of David for Israel's

sake. Nu., 24:7; 2 Sam., 7:8, 9; 1 Ki., 10:9; 1 Ch., 14:2. Israel's sake. 2 Ch., 2:11; Est., 4:14; Dan.,

1 Ch., 11:1-9. (We notice here only such references as are suggested by variations in the account as given in the First Book of Chronicles.)

Verse 5. Thou shalt not come. 1 Sa., 17:9, 10, 26, 36, Verse 6. Joab. 2 Sa., 2:18; 3:27; 8:16 20:23. Neither of these facts is mentioned in 2 Sa.

1 Ch., 12: 23-40. These verses explain in detail "the tribes of Israel" mentioned in 2 Sam., 5:1. Verse 23. According to the Word of Lord. 1 Sa., 16:1, 3. V. 27. Jehoiada. 2 Sa., 8: 18; 20: 23: 23: 20-22; 1 Ch., 11:22, 24; 18:17.

V. 28. Zadok. 2 Sa., 8:17. V. 29. Greatest part kept word of Saul (sided with Saul). 2 Sam., 2: 8, 9. V. 32. Had understanding of times. Est. 1:13.

V. 33. Not of double heart. Ps. 12:2. V. 38. Perfect heart. 1 Ki., 8:61; 11:4; 1 Ch., 29:19; Ps., 101:2. One heart. Acts, 4:32.

Preliminary. Saul and all of his posterity, eligible at once

to the Iraelitish throne, were dead. David had been anointed King. Even Ish-bosheth was feasted. 1 Ch., 12:39, 40. This is a veritable out of the way. And Abner was dead. The picture of the ideal Christian state—unity, way seemed all open for David. He moved out from the wilderness, to which he had fled to escape the rage of Saul, and entered the old city of Hebron. Not only had Samuel years before anointed David, but no sooner had he well gotten settled in Hebron than the men of Judah insisted on his coronation by unction. 2:4. Common consent pointed to David as the destined King.

David was practically crowned the second King of Israel in the year 2957 A. M., or 1047 B. C. So we are carried back 2.936 years. Samuel, Saul, all the sons of Saul, and Abner were dead. David had been anointed by Samuel about 10 years before our lesson. 1 Sam., 16:1. Homer was born about 50 years after the inauguration of David, and hence only a little after the death of David.

Learning of the death of Saul and his sons by an Amalekite youth (2 Sam., 1: 1-10), David thinks it time to leave the wilderness of Paran. 1 Sam., 25:1. He need not longer fear the threatenings of Saul. He had been anointed the Pope in the eighth and ninth centuries | the successor of the first King, and the time were written on cotton paper. Linen and had arrived for action. But David consults the will of God. He is instructed to go to Hebron and make that place his Headquarters. 2:1. We find him there when our lesson opens. Hebron was a very ancient city. Nu., 13:22. It was a special gift to Caleb, on account of his fidelity as a spy sent into Canaan. Absalom, in his rebellion, made it his governmental center. 2 Sa., 15:10. David made it the Capital for seven and one-half years at the beginning of his reign. 2 Sam., 2: 11; 1 Ki., 2:11; 1 Ch., 3: 4. Hebron was in the southeast part of Judab, west of the Dead Sea.

MYSTERY.

The Tribes.

Judah. - - - 6,800

Simeon, - - - 7.100

Levi, - - - 8322

Benjamin, 3,600
Ephraim, 20,800
Manasseh (½), 18,000
Issachar, 200

Zebulon, - 50,000 Naphtali, - 38,000 Dan, - 28,600

Asher, - - - 40,000

Reuben, Gad, Manasseh (1), 120,000

The Final Anointing.

See verses 26-28.

ment for many years.

David's literal anointment by Samuel.

to take the crown and handle the scepter. a.

He was not a foreigner. He was of their own

blood and nationality. He could sympathize

with them. He knew them and could adapt

governmental discipline to their needs. b. He

had proved his merit by grand, heroic deeds in

the interest of the Israelites. Reference is

probably had in special to his conquest over

Goliath. c. It was God's will he become King.

V. 2. Such a King must be a success. There

was assurance of God's help and recognition.

important fact, d. He was the unanimous

5. David's work as King. a. He was to go

brave man; fit to inspire courage in others;

demanding respect and obedience. b. He was

necessarily a military people. A ruler with

them meant also a General in military com-

tional slights and wrongs from heathen nations

6. The covenant. The Government over the

1. Rulers should have concern for subjects.

feeding them, leading them, protecting them.

2. There should be a constitutional under-

to be redressed.

faith to be dutiful subjects.

1 Ki., 2:11; 7 Ch., 3:4.

cannot be tolerated. V. 3.

States should be as a unit.

contrast Maximilian.

Church should be a sort of

to maintain the rule of Christ.

to governmental success. V. 10.

accompanied by religious services. V. 3.

6. National unity is desirable. The tribes of

Israel were at one. "All the tribes." V. 1.

Read 1 Ch., 12:38. Our 42 States of the United

7. The appointment of a ruler over a nation

who is a foreigner is attended by harmful re-

sults. History is in proof. So our Constitution

8. Military heroes are often selected as rulers.

9. Jesus is our ruler. We must be loyal to

viands for our spiritual growth. There was

joy in Israel when David ruled and the people

Edison's Only Speech.

[Argonaut.]

speech. It was before a girls' seminary,

where he had agreed to lecture on electricity.

He had engaged a friend named Adams to

operate the apparatus while he talked, but

Deep Lakes.

9,000 square miles in area, or nearly as large

A Change of Heart.

[New York Herald.]

"After he began his sermon I was afraid

he has to say with the apparatus."

2,900 feet below it.

"Well?"

afraid he would break down."

Mr. Edison has only once tried to make a

Instances, e. g., Washington, Grant. V. 2.

choice of the people. 1 Ch., 12:38.

came to David. We notice in detail:

We get the particulars in 1 Ch., 12:23-40.

2 Sam., 5: 1, states that "all the tribes of Israel" Every reader is invited to send solutions and are of obsolete words. Address all communication tions to Puzz'e Editor, THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C.1

NEW PUZZLES,-NO. 249. NOS. 2473-98-DIAMONDS. BY A. F. HOLT, LYNN, MASS,

1, A. 2, Might. 3, Fortified. 4, Venomous 5. Arguments, (Stand.) 6. To argue. (Stand.) 7. Armories. 8. The mesentery, (Stand.) 9. Distal bones of the lower jaw in many animals.
10. An astronomer. (Stand.) 11. The first tribune of the second legion in the war with the Istri. (Smith.) 12. To spare or find time. (Stand.) 13. Every tribe was represented. We may add to the above number Jehoiada (V. 27) and A letter. Zadok (V. 28). Benjamin sent only 3,000. 1. B. 2. A river of Bulgaria, 3. A horse that

They still held out to a goodly degree for Saul, paces. 4. The reputed ancestor of the Valeria gens. (Smith.) 5. Electro-motive force. 6. One who was of their tribe. As a consequence of of a school of Judaizing Guostics in the secthe King being of their tribe, they had encentury. 7. Two hundredth anniversaries. 8. Dejoyed great pre-eminence. We notice the more distant tribes sent most representatives. We signing or choosing. 9. Casting down. 10. A sufficient quantity, as of food. (Stand.) 11. Scotch antiquary, 1779-1838. 12. A horse. (Stand.) 13. A out honor," etc. The tribes nearest by fur- letter nished the feast with provisions. V. 40. This 1. C. 2. A fox. 3. The interior chaff or husk of was fair. They had not far to travel, and so

was fair. They had not far to travel, and so grasses. 4. Opening odes, to Greek tragedy, were saved time and expense. We have given (Stand.) 5. Decoration. 6. The sound of a trumpet, (Stand.) 7. P. O., Waushara County, Wis. the number from the tribe of Levi as 8,322. 5. The shedding of teeth, 9. A mode of adjusting or operating by repeated trials or experiments. Hebron witnessed a scene of great rejoicing. 10. Rank. 11. A large and bright constellation on as in political and all other matters, I resolved | V. 40. "For there was joy in Israel." When the equator, 12. A son of Neptune. (Smith.) 13. the righteons bear rule the city rejoices. Prov., A letter. 1. D. 2. The soft, downy covering on the skin

ment. A country with a suitable Constitution of a peach. 3. Summer. (Stand.) 4. A small pedestal for a statue or other ornament. 5. Hard and with good rulers is very happy. The chitinous or calcureous processes or corpuscles. 6, Church and the home are often at the mercy A station in E-sex County, Mass. 7. Light-blue of a mob. When all the tribes became united aluminum silicates, (Stand,) 8, Private abodes, 9. Retiring habits or manners, (Stand.) 10. To overcome. 11. Sat. (Stand.) 12. A matter. 13. A most interesting way of growing fruit trees, all of the States of the United States are as

1. E. 2. A seaport of Arabia. 2. Holes washed in an embankment by water rushing from a leak. (Stand.) 4. A gall produced on rose-bushes by a pears to form the pyramids." puncture from the ovipositor of a galiffy. 5. Causes. 6. Kinds of meteorites, 7. Eumeristic. (Stand.) Providence moves slowly but surely. A decade of years before our lesson Samuel took his | 8. Refreshments. 9. Satinets. (Web, List of words spelled in two or more ways.) 10. Things retained. horn, or vial, of oil, sought out the ruddy youth 11. Assortments, 12. Sister, 13. A letter, and designated him by anointment for the

1. F. 2. Cheated, 3. A village of Germany. 4. Kingship. The southern part of Judah had Large shields covering the whole body. 5. Exdeclared their allegiance to him. Now we find citers of contentions or quarrels. 6. To deprive of David recognized nationally. Spontaneously the people rose as one to make David King of tory motions or other artifices. 8. Inquiring. 9. all Israel, 1 Ch., 12:38. The season covered | Cutting the dewiap and inserting a seton, so as to cause an issue, 10 Scorehing, 11. To goad, 12. The wood of an East Indian tree. (Stand.) 13. A three days, and was full of joy and feasting. 1 1. The place. It was Hebron, a place asso-

1. G. 2. Positive. (Stand.) 3. A river of Greece ciated with the history of the earliest en-. A poetaster. (Stand.) 5, Those who carry goods trance of the Israelites into Canaan. Near it to market. 6. A green coloring substance derived was Machpelah, where rested the bodies of from coal-tar. (Stand.) 7. Having a yellow crest. Abraham, Sarah and other national characters (Stand.) 8. Any grasses growing in salt soil. (Stand.) 9. Prophetesses. 10. Braided. 11. Sents. 12. A village of the Netherlands. 13. A letter. dear to the Jewish race in the Promised Laud. 2. The young King. He was Jesse's young-

1. H. 2. Flemish painter; 1599-1650. 3. A blueest son. Killing Goliath, he was famous and flowered lilinecous plant. 4. Projections in the popular. He had been selected by the dictathroat of such flowers as the snapdragon. 5. Those versed in the mysteries of Jewish traditions. 6. tion of Jehovah. He was as our lesson opens 30 years of age. V. 4. Compare Nu., 4:3, and One of a family of iniomous fishes. (Stand.) St. Luke, 3:23. He was in mature manhood, Pertaining to the Ratitae. (Stand.) 8. Having a broad breastbone. 9. Roman coins. 10. A director. 11. Sikworms. (Stand.) 12. Split pulse. 18. A

3. By whom anointed? We read "they anointed David." We understand by "they" 1. I. 2. P. O., Nobles County, Minn. (R. & Methe Elders mentioned just before. We may religious rite. Possibly by anointed in V. 3 Tempera paintings. (Stand.) II. Sanctifies, 12. mon consent, recognition and indersement of

An element possessing metallic qualities in an in-ferior degree, and not malleable. 6. Pertaining to 4. We notice that the welcome of David as King and his coronation, or what was equivaperigenesis. 7. A sub-family of galbuloid birds. lent to it, was at the urgent, unanimous solici-Stand.) 8. A West Indian family of zelambdodont tation of the masses of Israelites from all over insectivores. (Stand.) 9. Any of several species of bryozoans. 10. A kind of cloth. 11. Nets for the the Promised Land. Rend 1 Ch., 12:23-40. hair. (Stand.) 12. Chance. (Wore. Sup.) 13. A They ask the privilege of becoming his subletter. jects. They want an opportunity of formally

1. K. 2. A basket.* 3. Covered with tar or pitch. Scorehes. (Stand.) 5. Acquired by piracy. 6. Bases resembling conine. 7. The State of Pennsylvania. 8. Descriptive. 9. Decisteres. (Stand.) 10. Neapolitan priest and author; b. 1671. 11. Anneafing ovens, 12. A pen. 13. A letter.

1. L. 2. To plan. 3. A place of idolatrous worship. (Smith.) 4. An injet on the west coast of Vancouver Island. 5. Having two bellies or prosus covered behind with a horny sheath c on both sides, as in most singing birds. 8. Pantalets, (Stand.) 9, A course woolen cloth, (Stand.) 10. Poisoned. 11. Latten. (Stand.) 12. Was not. 13. A letter. 1. M. 2. A town of France. 3, Lazy, (Stand.)

To a people believing in Jehovah that was an 4. Etymons. 5. Extends. 6, Inland. (Stand.) 7. Inclosed, or nearly inclosed with land. 8. Returns. 9. Apples of a certain variety. (Stand.) 10. Ses-sions. 11. Large knives. (Stand.) 12. Inlets. on leading the people. V. 2. David was a 1. N. 2. Hanging down. 3. Charges. 4. Taught.

to feed his people. He was to resemble a shep-to feed his people. He was to resemble a shep-toothback. (Stand.) 8. The librar feeding of sheep he fully toothback. (Stand.) 8. The librar feeding of sheep he fully herd. The literal feeding of sheep he fully ture of a spiral shell. 9. Thought. 10. Deafening understood. He was not only to dispense law, 11. Strong porter. 12. To grieve. (Wore.) 13. A but to exercise tender care. c. He was to reign. He was a firm executive officer. Government 1. O. 2. Completion, 3. A town of Mexico. 4 was not a sentiment with him. He saw the The fielder occupying a certain position in the game call for order. d. He was to be Captain. The of cricket. (Stand.) 5. Copepods of the family Pontel idae. (Stand.) 6. Watched over. 7. Out-Jews were hemmed in by enemies. They were

maneuvered. 8. P. O., Hopkins Co., Texas. 9.

Necks between the ovolos and the astragals of | if the hen is not left free, for plenty of incapitals. (Stand.) 10. Measures of capacity. 11. A town of Bulgaria, 12, A dairy maid, (Stand.) conquest of territory to be made, many na-1. P. 2. The knave of clubs. 3. A game of cards. 4. A town of France. 5. A genus of plants of the a-ter family. (Stand.) 6. Situated near the center. (Stand.) 7. A trocar for puncturing a dropsical eye, Israelites by David was not tyrannical.

(Stand.) 8. Every moment. 9. Places where cats are kept. (Stand.) 10. Foster-children. (Stand.) David's was not an unlimited monarchy. A sort of Magna Charta, a governmental Consti-11. Posts. 12. A long, narrow spade for stony tution, was drafted. David promised to be a faithful ruler, while the people pledged their 1. Q. 2. A town of Venezuela, 3. Certain fishes. 4. One who swerves. (Stand.) 5. Oppressed with heat. 6. Parish of England, Co. Bedford. (Lipp., 7. The reign. It covered 40 years. For three and one-half years the seat of Government was

'56.) 7. The fourth segment or division of the sternum. (Stand.) 8. Adventitious. (Stand.) 9. Thin serges. (Stand.) 10. Tries a second time. 11. was passed at the new Capital, Jebus. Vs. 4, 5; Ladies. 12. A walled town of Beloochistan. 13. A

 R. 2. A village of Hungary. 3. Dipped. 4.
 A term in rhetoric. 5. Liquid preparations applied to the skin by friction. 6. Broad-ribbed. 7. Those who boast. S. Loathing. 9. Tooth form. 10. An old Greek measure. (Stand.) 11. Astone. (Stand.) 12. A sea-eagle, 13. A letter,

standing between rulers and subjects, duly ob-1. S. 2. A town of Bulgaria, 3. French priest and physician; b. 1570. 4. Gaseous hydrocarbons of the olefin series. (Stand.) 5. Engravers. 6. served on both sides. Unlimited monarchy Broad-ribbed. 7. Pertaining to the Solenostomidae. 3. Incentives to bravery are laudable. V. 8. (Stand.) 8. Affording. 9. One of the Nestorinae. 4. God's blessing and presence are essential (stand.) 10. Backbone, 11. Insensibility, 12. One of the Hebrides. 13. A letter. 5. Coronations, inaugurations, etc., should b 1. T. 2. English judge; 1195. 3. A village of

Asia Minor. 4. Garments worn by both men and women. 5. Binnacles. 6. Referring to, or produced by, particles. 7. Shaped like a tentacle. 8. Scheming. 9. A kind of manna exuded by the manna gum-tree. (Stand.) 10. Any marine fish, (Unab.) 11. Agem. 12. A unit of work or energy. 1. U. 2. A Japanese measure of length. 3. To remove a cover from. 4. The principal star in Scorpio. 5. Represented or described less forcibly

forbids the inauguration of a President unless than the reality would justify. (Stand.) 6. Forhe be of our bone and flesh. V. 1. Recall in hidden. 7. Degraded from the eardinaiship. 8. The rank or dignity of a cardinal. (Stand.) 9. A glossy cotton cloth. (Stand.) 10. A kind of fishingline. 11. German painter and etcher; 1743-1790. him. By his incarnation he has become of 1. V. 2. An East Indian timber tree. 3. One who our bone and flesh. 2 Sa., 5:1. Christianity poles. 4. To find the diameter of. (Stand.) 5.

is a Feast. 1 Ch., 12:39. The Holy Communion Paradisiacal. 6. Alkaloids produced by the decomposition of solanine. 7. Having a stout bill, as a grosbeak. (Stand.) 8, One of the Rhombogablessed doctrines of our Holy Religion, which Primitive Methodists. 11. French dramatist; b. give us such support and comfort, are as rich 1814. 12 Dull. 13. A letter. 1. W. 2. Protection. 3. Leguminous herbs and their seeds. 4. The ironweed. (Stand.) 5. Babbled. (Stand.) 6. A variety of carp in which the scales

are all, or nearly all, absent. 7. Any period or cycle occurring in the weather of a locality. S. A conference. (Stand.) 9. Enchantments. 10. Made into small round grains. 11. Loses vitality. 12. A plenty, joy, kindly ruling, and cheerful sub-Then, the soldier idea comes in, too. Jesus is rope-dancer's balancing pole. 13. A letter. our Captain. Every tribe promised to fight for 1. X. 2. Six. (Stand.) 3. Heat, (Stand.) David. We must be soldiers of the cross, ready Sung. 5. Crinoids of the suborder camarata. (Stand.) 6. Pertaining to the Saracens. 7. Massive, white, friable hydrocarbon derivatives. (Stand.) 8. Alka-

totis produced by the action of hydrochloric acid on solanidine. 9. Inflammable mineral resins. 10. A freeholder belonging to a decemary, 11. Satis-ties, 12. A leash, 13. A letter. 1. Y. 2. The daughter of Loki and queen of the lower world. (Fiction.) 3. Donkeys. 4. Hurt. 5. Marine. 6. Affable. 7. A town of Russin. 8. Legitimated. (Stand.) 9. In biology, believers in a

when the "Wizard" arose before his audi-J. 11. Dips. 12. A youth. 13. A letter. ence, he felt so dazed that he simply said: 1. Z. 2. A town of Turkey. 3. A shim, 4. Agates. 5. Divides into thin plates, 6. Crystalline, "Ladies, Mr. Adams will now address you poisonous compounds contained in the leaves of the foxglove. (Stand.) 7. A mission instituted for on electricity, and I will demonstrate what the introduction of reforms among the upper-class for like. 9. A white crystalline hydrocarbon, 10. Recognizing. 11. A large net. 12. Stupor. (Stand.) The deepest lake in the world, so far as known, is Lake Baiker, in Siberia. While

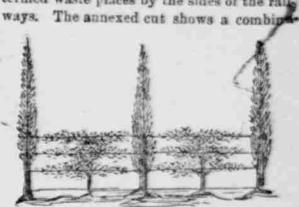
CHAT WITH CONTRIBUTORS.

as Lake Erie, it is 4,000 feet to 4,500 feet Another series this week-the first alphabet of 13's ever grouped together. It is sufficient praise to say that in them Holt appears at his best.—The Eastern Enigma No. 18 is out. It shows painstaking, competent editorship, and is indeed a deep, so that it contains nearly as much water as Lake Superior. Its surface is 1,350 feet above sea level, and its bottom nearly taking, competent editorship, and is indeed a credit to Primrose, its editor. The E. P. L. con venes on the Fourth at Philadelphia, and so far every indication points to a successful and enthusiastic meeting.—A likeness of Guldon appeared in the Washington Star of Saturday isatdue to Brother Howard's prominence in local amateur journalistic circles.—A bound book for first complete list of answers to above series.

7-26-76, R. O. CHESTER. "The minister looked so feeble this morning when he began to preach that I was

original contributions, and to compete for prizes Some Practical Suggestions for Our Agricultural Readers.

> -One Way to Train Fruit Trees. A correspondent of the London weekly called Gardening Illustrated writes as below: We might learn a lesson from the foreigner in the matter of training fruit trees on wires. as well as in the utilizing of what may be termed waste places by the sides of the rails



tion of espalier and pyramidal training which might with advantage be adopted in English gardens. If planted by the sides of the walks, the pyramids might be trained over, and so form arches. This would be a especially pears and apples-planting apples to train on the wires (espaliers), and the The Farm Garden.

Twice the space should be alloted to the

farm garden as is needed for cultivation in any one year. Half of the area should be kept in clover for two years and then used beauty and grace. 7. Delaying legislation by dila- for a garden while the other half is growing clover. A garden should be highly fertilized. Much of this fertility sinks into the soil and is not available. By rotating with clover it is made so; then, too, land kept constantly under garden culture is likely to become infested with purslain. By rotating, this is avoided. Plow deep in the Fall and spread, at the rate of about 20 tons per acre, wellrotted farm manure on the surface. The fertility from this will be measurably washed out into the soil by Spring. If the manure is not as fine as desired, rake it off early and use for mulching strawberries, currants and the like. Plow again and sow broadcast at the rate of about 1,000 pounds N.) 3. French navigator; 1346. 4. Flower clusters.

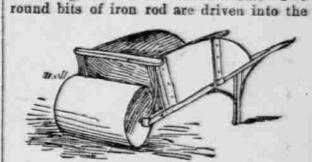
5. Composes or relates fables or stories. (Stand.) a relatively high per cent. of nitrogen and acid. Harrow in and mix with the garden rake (if the garden is small); a large garden 1. J. 2. A step. 3. Post-village, Woodford should be planted so that horse culture can County, Iii. 4. A town of Portugal. (Wore.) 5. be practiced. A small one can be kept in prime condition with the garden rake alone, if the land is worked thoroughly once a week. Two or three kinds of seed may be planted together in some instances, as lettuce, beets and radishes. The radishes will come first and can be used out; next the lettuce, and later the bee's. A great mistake in the kitchen garden is made in not planting thick enough, using too large areas, and not giving surface culture until the weeds are well above the ground. If the land is fertile to begin with, not so much manure or fertilizers will be necessary as

have been recommended. Raising Guinea Fowls. The reason so many people fail in rearing guinea fowls is because they insist on keeping the hen under a coop. Guinea chickens are peculiarly dependent on natural food, and they cannot get enough of this unless the old bird is let run with them. The first week they should not be let out longer than an hour at a time, and then shut up for an hour and a half; then out again, and so on. Feed every two hours in addition; and as they get older increase the time they are out until they need only be put in if any of them look at all tired. Give a little meat chopped very fine and mixed with meal or mashed potatoes twice a day, and oatmeal made into a dry paste for the other meals until they can pick. But they are very difficult to rear

sects is the great thing. Tying a Horse. Never tie a horse with the halter shank in his month. Horses are often led out for various purposes with the halter shank in the mouth; and when put in stable or being tied temporarily, the attendant ties the shank, leaving one part of it in the mouth; and if the horse happens to turn his head or step back, so that the part in the mouth pulls against the jaw, the animal will usually pull back until he breaks the shank or cuts his tengue off or nearly so, or he may break his

pulling back in addition. A Good Garden Roller, The illustration herewith shows a handy garden contrivance that can be made in a few moments. A section is sawed from a round log, and its surface smoothed. Two

jaw. And he may thus learn a bad habit of



center of each end, and the roller is ready to take the place of the wheel in the wheelbarrow, the latter being unshipped for this purpose. The special value of this arrangement is that no new frame nor handles are needed for the roller, and that the barrow can be weighted to give just the pressure desired.

Weed-infested mowings are reported to be unusually common this year. This is daisy, wild carrot, shepherd's purse, etc., are able to thrive during a Spring drouth that gives a serious setback to our cultivated grasses. If such mowings are cut early, before either the weeds or grass have become woody, they will make very fair hav for dry stock. Analysis shows that some of these weeds have considerable feeding value, and if they are cut early and cured, without being dried into a woody state, stock will eat the hay quite freely. This seems to be about the best treatment that can be prescribed for such mowings.

There are a great many recipes which are more or less satisfactory for covering wounds made in pruning or in other ways. The following recipes are satisfactory: Six pounds of resin, one pound of beeswax, and one pound of linseed oil. This should be applied to the wounds while warm with a brush. Another one is: Resin, four or five parts; beeswax, one to one and a half parts; linseed oil, one to one and a half parts. Another wax, used by French gardeners quite largely, is made of black pitch, 28 parts; Burgundy pitch, 28 parts; beeswax. 16 parts; tallow, 14 parts; yellow ochre, 14 parts. The resin, beeswax, and linseed oil combination is the one which, as a rule,

Wounded Trees.

Farm Notes. If eggs of various ages have been placed under some hens the freshest ones hatch out several hours ahead of the older ones, and those hatching late are apt to get crushed. This shows the importance of giving each hen eggs as near as possible of one age.

is most convenient to prepare and use.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.